Expansion Of Employment In Unorganised Sector

994. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an expansion of employment in the unorganized sector in the country after economic globalization and subsequent trade liberalization;

(b) if so, the details of those unorganized sector where this phenomenon exists and the number of people affected by it, the figures for the last three years, State-wise and sector-wise; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to ensure the occupational health and safety and other social security measures of the people in this sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) and (b) The estimates of employment, Unemployment and Labour Force are obtained through quinquennial sample surveys conducted by National Sample Survey organisation. Based on these surveys, a statement on industry-wise distribution of Organised and Unorganised sector workers in the country for the years 1987-88, 1993-94 and 1990-2000 is enclosed as statement (*see* below). State-wise industrial distribution of workers is not maintained.

(c) it is the endeavour of the Government to take measures for occupational safety and health of the workers in the unorganized sector. The Building and other Construction Workers (RECS) Act, 1996 contains detailed provisions regarding health and safety of the construction workers. The safety and health aspects in agriculture are broadly taken care of by two major legislations *i.e.* (i) Dangerous Machines (regulation) Act, 1983 and (ii) The Insecticide Act, 1968. The Government have also launched 'Krishi Shramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana-2001' thorugh the Life Insurance Corporation of Inida in 50 identified districts covering 10 lakh agricultural workers over a period of three years. It envisages to provide life-cum-accident insurance, money back, pension and superannuation benefits to the agricultural workers. Further, Janshree Bima Yojana is also in operatin for those below or marginally above the poverty line. The scheme 'National Social Assistance Programme' (NSAP) covering old age and family benefits is also available to the workers in the unorganized sector.

Statement

Employment in organized and unorganised sectors by Industry (in Crore)

Industry	1987-88			1993-94			1999-2000		
	Total Employment	Organised Sector	unorganised Sector	Total Employment	Organised Sector	Unorgainsed Sector	Total Employment	Organised Sector	Unorganised Sector
Agriculture	20.79	0.14	20.65	24.2	0.11	24.10	23.80	0.14	23.60
Mining & Quarrying	0.23	0.10	0.13	0.27	0.11	0.16	0.23	0.10	0.13
Manufacturing	3.66	0.63	3.03	4.25	0.64	3.61	4.80	0.66	4.14
Electricity, gas & Water Supply	0.13	0.09	0.04	0.14	0.10	0.04	0.13	0.10	0.03
Construction	1.23	0.13	1.10	1.17	0.12	1.05	1.76	0.11	1.65
Trade	2.37	0.04	2.33	2.78	0.05	2.73	3.73	0.05	3.68
Transport, Storage & Communication	0.88	0.31	0.56	1.03	0.31	0.72	1.47	0.32	1.15
Financial Services	3.14	1.13	2.01	0.35	0.16	0.20	0.51	0.17	0.34
Community Social & Pers. Services	*	*	*	3.51	1.11	2.41	3.32	1.15	2.17
Total Employment	32.43	2.57	29.86	37.45	2.74	34.71	39.70	2.80	36.90

Including in Financial Services

NOTE: (i) Total may not tally due to rounding.

(ii) Organised sector covers all establishments in the public sector, irrespective of their size and non-agricultural establishments in the private sector employing 10 or more persons.

(iii) Data on organised sector employment is on the basis of Employment Market Information Programme of DGE&T, Ministry of Labour.